VCE Art Creative Practice

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the purpose of the Study Specifications and Terms used in the study?

The Study Specifications are the key concepts and provide the structure of the Art Creative Practice study design. Art Creative Practice is founded on the four aspects of the Creative Practice and the Interpretive Lenses. These specifications explain how the Creative Practice and Interpretive Lenses are applied in the Key Knowledge and Skills of all Areas of Study for Units 1-4.

The Terms used in the Study also provide clear definitions of terms used in all Areas of Study in Units 1-4. Teachers should unpack the Specifications and Terms used in the Study as an introduction to Units 1-4. Further information about the Study Specifications and Terms used in the Study in the Learning approaches under Planning in the Support Materials on the VCE Art Creative Practice study design webpage.

VCE Art Creative Practice is structured on the Creative Practice, therefore can outcomes be combined to reflect the Creative Practice?

The Areas of Study for Units 1-4 have been designed to reflect the Creative Practice.

In Units 1 and 2 students focus on the application of the Interpretive Lenses in Area of Study 1 and 2. In Area of Study 2 and 3 students focus on the application, documentation, and reflection of the Creative Practice to develop their own practice.

Unit 3 Area of Study 1 students focus on the practice of an artist and apply the Creative Practice to research and develop an artwork based on the ideas explored by the artist, their practice, and a selected artwork. Students present a critique to gain feedback on their application of the Creative Practice. In Areas of Study 2 and 3 students continue to develop a Body of Work based on personal experience and ideas.

In Unit 4 Areas of Study 1 and 2 are taught concurrently. Students commence Unit 4 by presenting a critique of the work done in Unit 3 Areas of Study 2 and 3, before continuing to build on their practice. They respond to feedback from their critique, to create and document a Body of Work that they present to an audience. Unit 4 Area of Study 3 focuses on students researching, comparing and writing about the practice and artworks of two artists from different periods of time.

How is visual language defined in Art Creative Practice?

**Visual language, Art elements, Art principles and Art forms (materials, techniques and processes) a**re all defined in the Terms used in the study on page 17-18 of the Art Creative Practice Study Design. Visual language is integral to making artworks and expressing ideas. It is the combination of **art elements, art principles, materials, techniques and processes** to communicate meaning and personal, cultural and contemporary ideas to an audience.In the external examination for Art Creative Practice, students may be asked to respond to various aspects of Visual language to test their understanding of the components of Visual language.

What constitutes a Body of Work?

The definition of a Body of Work is included in the Terms used in the study. The body of work is created by applying all four aspects of the Creative Practice.

*Using the Creative Practice the student**will produce a collection of artworks, related to each other through* ***ideas, subject matter, style, art form, or materials and techniques.*** *Each of the artworks that comprise the Body of Work should be of equal complexity and importance to the overall collection. (p.17 Art Creative Practice Study Design)*

How is the Body of Work developed, resolved, and presented in Units 3 and 4?

In Units 3 and 4, students can decide how they would like to form their body of work as outlined above. They may link both resolved and unresolved artworks by ideas, subject matter, style, art form or materials and techniques by focusing on one of these or a combination of them. Artworks and ideas are explored and developed in Unit 3. At the commencement of Unit 4, students build upon their ideas in Unit 3 and present a critique of their use of the Creative Practice. Based on feedback from the critique, students then decide on how their Body of Work will be further resolved and refined.

In Unit 4 Areas of Study 1 and 2 are taught concurrently. Students must consider the context and presentation of their Body of Work and how it effectively communicates ideas and meaning to a viewer or audience. The Body of Work should demonstrate a progression of ideas in artworks across Units 3 and 4. **However, students must be mindful that while artworks resolved in Unit 3 form part of their Body of Work, they are assessed as part of Unit 3 and cannot be reassessed as finished artworks for Unit 4. Artworks from Unit 3 must be expanded upon in the Body of Work, in order to be assessed for Unit 4.** For example, an artwork created for Unit 3 Outcome 1 could be presented alongside works that have expanded upon the artwork. However, the artwork from Unit 3 cannot be reassessed.

Is the exhibition and presentation of artworks applicable to Art Creative Practice, or only in Art Making and Exhibiting?

Art practice, as defined in the Study specifications, includes the representation, interpretation, **and presentation** of artworks. (p.11 VCE Art Creative Practice). Units 1 and 2 focus on students experimenting and exploring the Creative Practice but does not require the students to formally present artworks.

In Unit 3 Area of Study 1 students research and explore an artist’s practice and present a finished artwork for critique. The artwork does not have to be presented in a formal exhibition. In Unit 4 Area of Study 2, students present a body of work in context to viewers or an audience. This requires the student to consider where the Body of work is presented and the context of this work. This can be in a formal exhibition or in a stand-alone presentation. The context and presentation of the artwork should be considered in terms of the intentions of the student and how it is viewed and interpreted by audiences. There are a range of factors that provide the context (or the frame of reference for the meaning of the artwork to be interpreted) in the Study specifications on page 17 of the VCE Art Creative Practice study design.

In Unit 4 Area of Study 3 can students study the practices of one artist?

As outlined in Unit 4 Area of Study 3, students are required to:

* research at least **one historical artist, their practice and their artworks**, and at least **one contemporary artist, their practice and their artworks**
* **compare the practices** of the selected artists
* apply all three Interpretive Lenses to analyse and interpret the meanings and messages of **at least two artworks by each artist**
* source evidence to support their interpretation and point of view.

These points clearly indicate that students should be studying **two artists** in order to meet the requirements of Unit 4 Outcome 3 particularly when they are required to compare practices and artworks. The definition of a contemporary artist is outlined in the Terms used in this study. A contemporary artist is defined as those who have produced art in the 21st century or since 2001. It is acknowledged that an artist may have a practice that spans pre and post 2001, however, the outcome is focused on a comparison of artworks from different periods of time, so it is beneficial for a student to research artworks by the contemporary artist that have been produced since 2001.

Can a student study the same artist across Units 1 - 4?

Students can study the same artist in multiple units across Art Creative Practice. However, as each Area of Study focuses on different concepts, it is important that the student builds their knowledge of the artist and their practice throughout the four units. As Creative Practice is focused on ideas and practice it is important that students understand the varying and broad practices of a range of artists and different artists should be selected in different Areas of Study, particularly in Units 3 and 4 for the School-assessed Task and School-assessed coursework.